

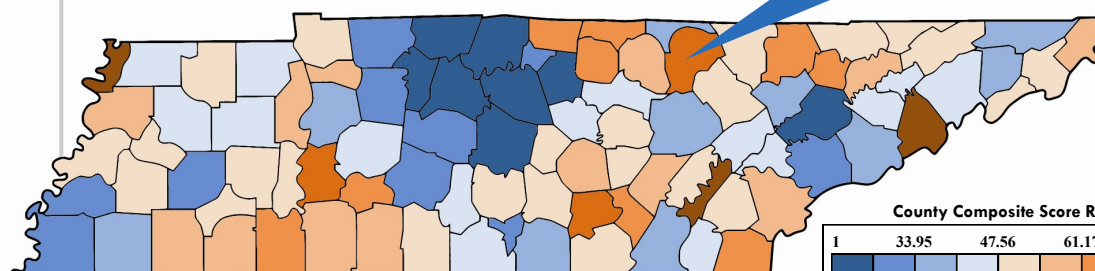
# The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties

## SNAPSHOT: FENTRESS COUNTY

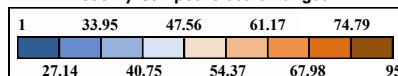
2012

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County Composite Score Ranges



Ranges defined as 0.5 standard deviations from the mean score of 47.56.

Population (2010): **17,959**Pop. Density: **33/square mile**Seat of Government: **Jamestown**Largest City: **Jamestown**

COUNTY	RANK	INDICATOR SCORES & RANKINGS	DATA	RANK
McNairy	77	Employment and Earnings Composite	63.20	80 ▼
Grainger	78	Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females*	\$20,025	83 ▲
Houston	79	Wage Gap (Female Earnings as a Percentage of Male Earnings)	80.83%	21 ▼
Johnson	80	Female Labor Force Participation Rate (Ages 20-64)	58.8%	81 ▲
Clay	81	Female Unemployment Rate (Ages 20-64)	8.6%	48 ▲
Polk	82	Percent of Management Occupations Held by Women	27.3%	83 ▼
Hardin	83	Economic Autonomy Composite	78.25	94 ▲
Lewis	84	Women-owned Businesses Percent of Total	20.3	76 ▲
Jackson	85	Percent of Females with 4-Year Degree or More (Age 25+)	9.9%	79 ▲
Sequatchie	86	Percent of Females with High School Diploma or Equivalent (Age 25+)	75.3%	74 ▲
Union	87	Female High School Dropout Rate	0.65%	79 ▼
Campbell	88	Percent of Women Uninsured (65 and under)	17.4%	76 ▲
Macon	89	Percent of Females Below Poverty Level	27.5%	86 ▲
Perry	90	Percent of Female-Headed Households with Children in Poverty*	57.3%	77 ▲
Fentress	91	Rate of Pregnancy for Girls Age 15-19 per 1000*	62	79 ▼
Grundy	92	County Overview: Women in Fentress County Have seen modest improvements in most categories, but also decreases in managerial presence, the wage gap and areas dealing with teenage girls. Perhaps more significantly; regardless of the changes between 2000 and 2010, Fentress continues to rank in the bottom third of the state in all but two indicators: wage disparity and unemployment, which are both related to weakness in male indicators in the state. Ultimately Fentress County has made progress in the last decade, but continues to trail behind much of the state.		
Cocke	93			
Meigs	94			
Lake	95			

Down  
from  
88th

Note: all figures are based on estimates formed from sample data and are subject to sample error and rounding.

\* The American Community Survey (ACS) is an annual demographic survey of the U.S. It provides the detailed demographic, economic and housing data that was once supplied by the Decennial Census Long Form. The ACS has a smaller sample so combines several years' data to produce multi-year estimates. Due to the small sample size there is an increased margin of error in many less populated counties for this indicator.

\*\* The 2005 County by County figures were based on a sample of girls age 10-19, whereas the 2012 report reflects the population of girls age 15-19.

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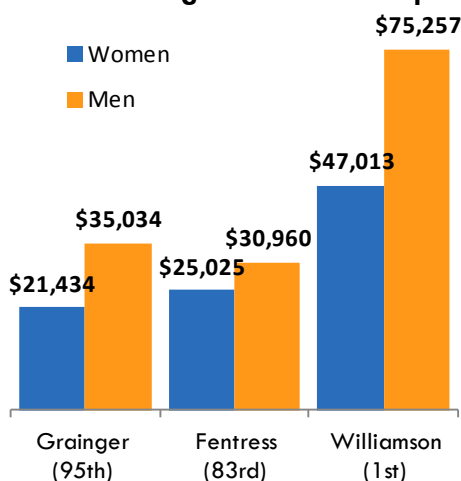
‡ Estimates are too unreliable or not available to be included in composite calculations. Any figure shown is an estimate for the reader's benefit only.

# The Status of Women in: Fentress County

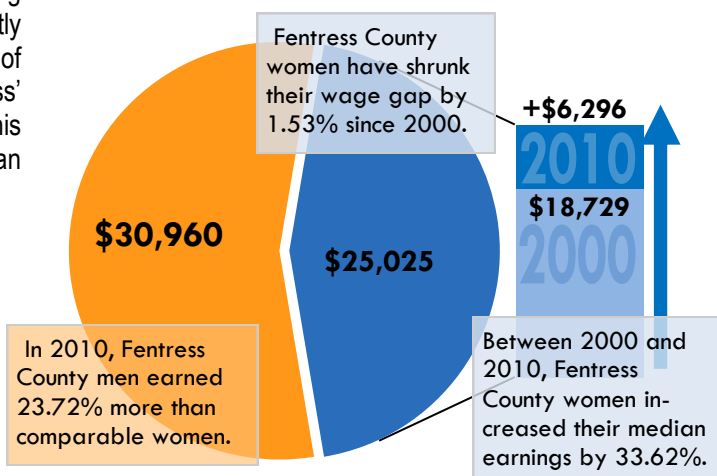
## ◆ Earnings

**Fentress County** women made mild gains in median income between 2000 and 2010, adding \$6,081, or 28.15 percent. This increase was slightly larger than the rate of inflation as well as the growth of male incomes in the county, and improves Fentress' median income rank from 88th to 83rd. Despite this increase, local women still make \$6,560 less than statewide median income.

### Median Earnings: Counties Compared



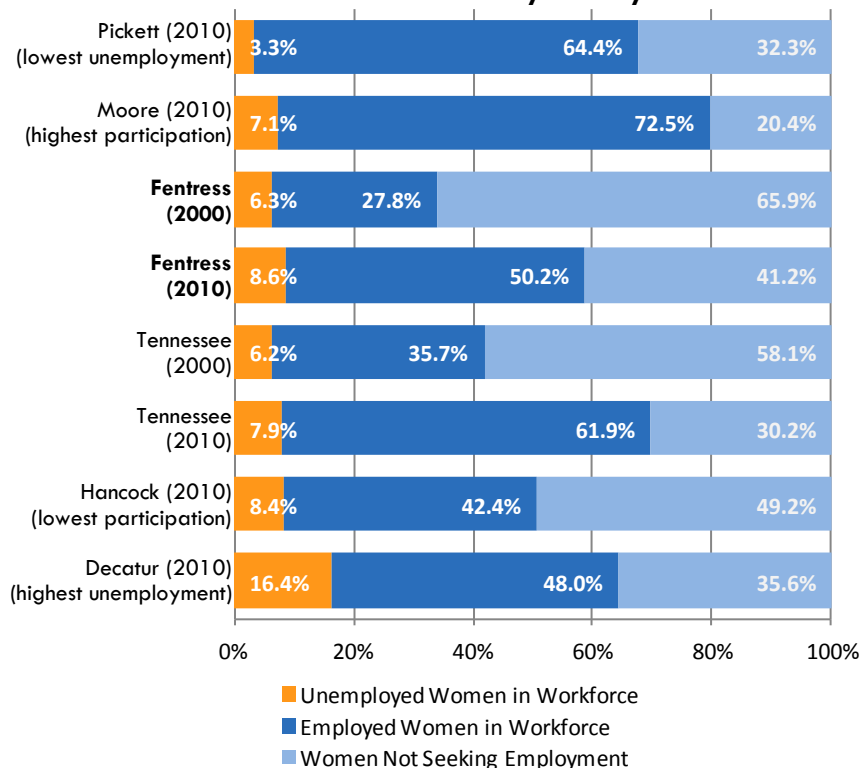
### Median Earnings and the Wage Gap, 2000-2010



The slight advantage that Fentress women held in income growth between 2000 and 2010 has resulted in a decrease in the wage gap between genders of 1.53 percent. This change was much smaller than most counties experienced, however, causing Fentress to drop from the 3rd smallest wage gap in 2000, to the 21st in 2010. This progress is further blunted by the fact that men in Fentress earn less than most of their peers statewide, with the 88th ranked income.

## ◆ Employment

### Workforce Access for Women By County and Year

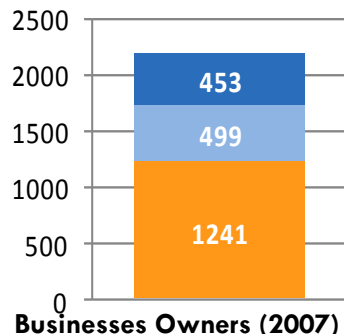


**Women** in Fentress County continue to be among the least likely to participate in their local workforce. At 58.8 percent, Fentress falls more than ten percent short of statewide estimates, and remains in the bottom quarter of counties by this measure; the county is ranked 81st in 2010, up from 92nd. Men are ten percent more likely to participate, and fewer than half of women with children under six are estimated to be employed or searching for work.

Fentress County's female unemployment rate performs better in statewide comparisons and also improved throughout the last decade, from 53rd to 48th. As of 2010, 8.6 percent of women and 10.2 percent of men in the county are estimated to be out of work and searching. In better news, only 6.3 percent of women with infant children are thought to be out of work.

# The Status of Women in: Fentress County

■ Female Owned ■ Joint-Owned  
■ Male Owned



**Managerial** positions held by women in the county have decreased since 2000, falling well behind state trends, and resulting in a drop from 17th to 83rd.

In contrast, female business ownership appears to have nearly doubled as a portion of total businesses between 2000 and 2007. While Fentress maintains a low relative ranking in the state, it did improve 10 paces to 76th.

Particularly when taking jointly-owned firms into consideration, women in Fentress appear to have an uncommonly large footprint among business owners; influencing 43.4 percent of all local businesses and employing 31 percent of Fentress' workforce.

## Women At Work

### Business Management

The incidence of women managers in Fentress County decreased between 2000 and 2010, from 30.7% to 27.3%.

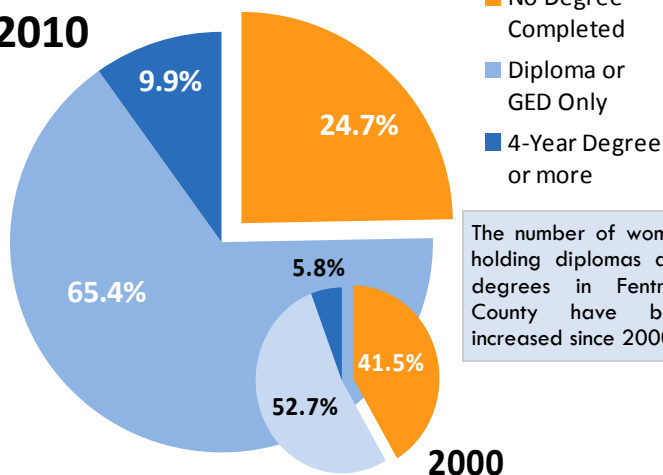
### Business Ownership

Estimates for Fentress County indicate that women own more businesses, up from 11.8% to 20.3% in 2007.

## Education

Educational Attainment Above Age 25

2010



The number of women holding diplomas and degrees in Fentress County have both increased since 2000.

**Degree** attainment and high school graduation rates in Fentress were among the very worst in the state in 2000, but have increased significantly since then.

Nearly seventeen percent higher in 2010, the rate at which women have earned diplomas in Fentress has reached 75.3 percent (ranked 74th, up from 92nd) and has cut the distance between local and state-wide rates in half.

A larger percentage of Fentress women have earned degrees since 2000 as well. One in ten women now hold a degree, increasing in state rankings from 93rd to 79th.

Dropouts in the county also improved, but dropped one rank to 79th, at 0.65 percent.

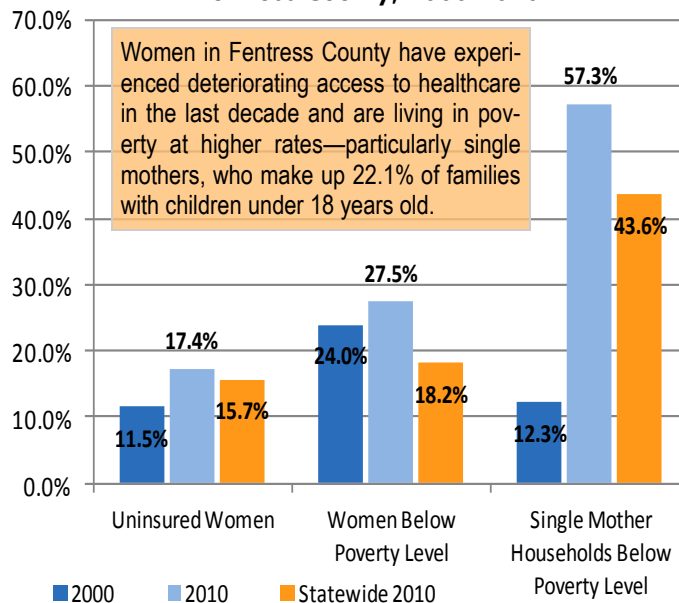
## Living

**Following** a local increase of 5.9 percent in the proportion of women without health insurance, Fentress County continues to have one of the lowest rankings in the state (76th, up from 77th), and Fentress women are more likely to be uninsured than the average Tennessee woman.

As the uninsured population grew, so too did poverty rates among women, and especially among single women with children. Already historically above state rates, over one-quarter of the women in Fentress now live in poverty, and more than half of all single mothers are counted in this population. Disturbingly, these rates are not the lowest in the state, and have actually increased to 86th and 77th, respectively.

The estimated pregnancy rate among teenagers included 62 out of every 1000 girls in 2010, worsening to 79th from 59th and approaching twice the state estimate of 37 in 1000.

## Health and Poverty Indicators for Women: Fentress County, 2000-2010



Women in Fentress County have experienced deteriorating access to healthcare in the last decade and are living in poverty at higher rates—particularly single mothers, who make up 22.1% of families with children under 18 years old.

# About the Council and this Report

The **Status of Women in Tennessee Counties** report offers an economic profile of women in each county of Tennessee and examines how women's rights and equality vary among the counties. The report presents data and overall rankings in two categories of women's economic status: employment and earnings and economic autonomy. Indicators of women's status in each category make up the composite rankings of the counties.

The employment and earnings section presents data on women's annual earnings, the earnings gender gap, female labor force participation rate, the female unemployment rate, and the percent of management occupations held by women.

The economic autonomy section includes information on the percentage of businesses owned by women, educational attainment levels, percentage of women with any kind of health insurance, percentage of women living in poverty and percentage of single female-headed households living in poverty, the female high school dropout rate and the teen pregnancy rate.

The **Tennessee Economic Council on Women** was created in 1998 by the Tennessee General Assembly to assess Tennessee women's economic status. The Council develops and advocates solutions to address women's needs in order to help women achieve economic autonomy. In setting its priorities, the Council selects issues that are timely and likely to result in positive changes for women.

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Visit the Economic Council on Women at [www.tennesseewomen.org](http://www.tennesseewomen.org)

SOURCES	
Employment and Earnings	
Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Selected Economic Characteristics' *
Wage Gap (Female Earnings as Percent of Male Earnings)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Selected Economic Characteristics'
Female Labor Force Participation Rate	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Employment Status'
Female Unemployment Rate	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Employment Status'
Percent of Management Occupations Held by Women	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Occupation by Sex and Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months for Full-Time, Year-Round Civilian Employed Population, 16 year and older'
Economic Autonomy	
Women-Owned Businesses Percent of Total	U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 Survey of Business Owners 'Statistics for All U.S. Firms by Industry, Gender, Ethnicity, and Race...' † ‡
Percent of Females with 4-Yr Degree or More (Age 25+)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Educational Attainment'
Percent of Females with High School Diploma (Age 25+)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Educational Attainment'
Female High School Dropout Rate	Tennessee Department of Education, 2011-2012 School Year
Percent of Women Uninsured (65 or under)	U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates
Percent of Women Below Poverty Level	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months'
Percent of Female-headed Households with Children in Poverty	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months of Families' *
Rate of Pregnancy for Girls 15-19 (per 1000)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Fertility' *

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